REMARKS

The claim has been amended to cover a system which is able to do aging correction in a unique way.

Over the lifetime of the organic light emitting device display, the color gamut that a substantial portion of the pixels can achieve is repeatedly determined. Then, the pixels are driven to achieve that gamut.

As pointed out in the text and in Figure 5, the gamut that the pixels can achieve originally may be the triangle shown in Figure 40 and the gamut that they can achieve at a later time may be the triangle shown in Figure 42.

Thus, a repeated attempt is made to determine the gamut that substantially all of the pixels can achieve. Then, the display is driven to achieve that gamut. As a result, it is possible to compensate for aging.

There is nothing in Kojima which suggests, even initially, determining whether substantially all of the pixels can achieve a given gamut. But, most certainly, there is nothing about doing this on a repeated basis.

The same may be said for Feldman. While Feldman may compensate for aging, Feldman does not initially determine what gamut the sub-pixels can achieve and he does not redetermine that over the lifetime of the display.

Support for the limitations added can be found in the specification at page 7, lines 4-7 and page 8, lines 5-10, as well as page 8, lines 25, through page 9, line 2. See also, page 11, lines 16-20.

In view of these remarks, the application should now be in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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